

1. In a series circuit containing two lamps, the battery supplies a potential difference of 1.5 volts. If the current in the circuit is 0.10 ampere, at what rate does the circuit use energy?

- 1) 0.015 W
- 2) 0.15 W
- 3) 1.5 W
- 4) 15 W

2. A microwave oven operating at 120 volts is used to heat a hot dog. If the oven draws 12.5 amperes of current for 45 seconds, what is the power dissipated by the oven?

- 1) 33 W
- 2) 1.5×10^3 W
- 3) 5.4×10^3 W
- 4) 6.8×10^4 W

3. An electric motor draws 150 amperes of current while operating at 240 volts. What is the power rating of this motor?

- 1) 1.6 W
- 2) 3.8×10^2 W
- 3) 3.6×10^4 W
- 4) 5.4×10^6 W

4. An air conditioner is designed to operate at 110 volts and is rated at 2,400 watts. Is it possible to use the air conditioner in a circuit which has a 15-ampere circuit breaker (or fuse) on a 110-volt line?

- 1) Yes, because the current needed is less than 15 amperes.
- 2) No, because the voltage required is too high.
- 3) Yes, because the voltage is lower than that needed.
- 4) No, because the current needed is greater than 15 amperes.

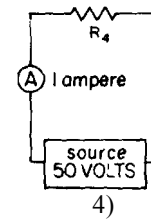
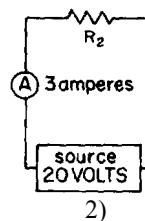
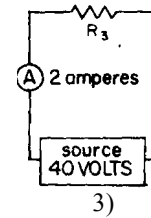
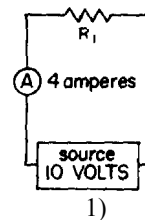
5. A 120-volt toaster is rated at 600 watts. Under normal conditions, the current in the toaster is

- 1) 0.20 A
- 2) 5.0 A
- 3) 10. A
- 4) 25 A

6. Which combination of current and electromotive force would use energy at the greatest rate?

- 1) 10 A at 110 V
- 2) 8 A at 110 V
- 3) 3 A at 220 V
- 4) 5 A at 110 V

7. In which of the circuits represented below will the resistor consume the most electrical power?



Answer Key

1. 2

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

5. 2

6. 1

7. 3
